

Title	Value Increase of Waste from Community Waste Management Process in Product Processing for Household Use in the Community of Muang Kae Sub-district, Satuk District, Buriram Province
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ABSTRACT

This research study was aimed to increase value of waste from community waste management process in product processing for household use in the community of Muang Kae Sub-district, Satuk District, Buriram Province and to transfer knowledge and best practices on household waste management in the community of Muang Kae Sub-district, Satuk District, Buriram Province. The collected data from the target community was Muang Kae Tai, Village Number 14, Muang Kae Sub-District, Satuk District, Buriram of 30 households, conducted by Participatory Action Research (PAR).

The findings were as follows 1) increasing value of waste from community waste management process in product processing for household use in the community of Muang Kae Sub-district, Satuk District, Buriram Province, was found that the community was self- separation at the household level, for example, waste separation for sale, separation of organic waste into fertilizer and burning and landfilling in private areas. Some households had not separated waste, all combined in an overflowing waste bin and lacked of consciousness and attitudes towards waste management and community environment. After the separation of garbage, the community has increased the value of waste such as plastic bottles, tins of beer, fabric softener bags, detergent bags, coffee sachets, Ovaltine sachets etc. They could be made into a product such as a basket, flowers or gifts. In addition, the community had made biological fertilizers from wet waste or food waste, feeding of earthworms

from wet garbage or food waste, garbage processing for sale and 2) Transferring knowledge and best practices on household waste management in the community of Muang Kae Sub-district, Satuk District, Buriram Province, was found that the community of Muang Kae Tai had had the appropriate practices for increasing the value of waste from the waste separation in the community for the products processing in household use, as well as those in the community had communed for the working group and set up rules and regulations for dealing with common waste, using waste and waste from the community to be worthwhile such as processing, fertilizer pelleting, hazardous waste collection was carried out in each village by Sub-district Administration Organization to ensure that the water was sanitized. Community based waste management with 3R + civil states, the factors that affected the success were 1) the promotion of sub-district policies from the Sub-district Administrative Organization had clear plan and policy. 2) There were rules and regulations of people in the community itself, including inventing waste to increase value, the establishment of a waste bank, making household trash bins using bamboo etc. 3) Encouraging students to participate in school waste management. 4) The leaders were strong, creative, leaders, and enthusiastic, good relation to villagers and 5) there were exchange network partners for learning in waste management to increase the value in households.

Keywords : Waste Management, Garbage Management Process, Processing Recycled Products